

51794 to 51801—Continued.

51796. *BROWNEA GRANDICEPS* Jacq. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"(No. 497a. October 14, 1920.) Seeds of a magnificent flowering tree, native to the Magdalena Valley in Colombia. These seeds are from Guaduas, Cundinamarca, altitude about 3,300 feet.

"The tree is not large—about 20 feet in height—but it produces flame-scarlet flowers in compact clusters (they could almost be termed heads) 6 to 8 inches long and broad. While this plant is tropical, the fact that it is grown at Guaduas makes me think that it may succeed in southern Florida."

51797. *DRIMYS WINTERI* Forst. Magnoliaceæ.

Canelo.

"(No. 505. October 25, 1920. Herb. No. 1109.) Plants of *palo de aji*. From El Penon, near Sibate, Cundinamarca; altitude, 9,300 feet. A small tree, reaching a height of 18 feet. The leaves are long and slender, bright green above and silvery below. The flowers, which are produced in clusters about 6 inches broad, are individually an inch in diameter, double, pure white, and faintly fragrant. When crushed the leaves have a spicy odor. This is an ornamental tree worthy of trial in the lower South and on the Pacific coast."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 42869.

51798. *LUPINUS CRUCKSHANKSII* Hook. Fabaceæ.

Lupine.

"(No. 496a. October 14, 1920. Herb. No. 1150.) Seeds of *chocho*. From a garden on the road between Sibate and El Penon; altitude, about 9,400 feet. Several species of lupine are known in Cundinamarca under this common name. Some are wild, some cultivated. The one represented by these seeds is a handsome half-woody shrub, a favorite garden plant on the sabana of Bogota. It reaches a height of about 6 feet and is usually broad and bushy in habit. Above the attractive foliage rise numerous spikes of varicolored pealike flowers. The predominant colors are blue, lilac, white, and yellow.

"To my mind, this is a plant well worth cultivating in the United States. In California and Florida it will probably grow as a perennial. It seems to me that it might be possible to cultivate it elsewhere as an annual."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 51566.

51799. *TIBOUCHINA* sp. Melastomaceæ.

"(No. 502. October 25, 1920. Herb. No. 1185.) Plants of *siete-cueros*. From El Penon, near Sibate, Cundinamarca; altitude, 9,300 feet. A handsome arborescent shrub, wild in several parts of Cundinamarca and cultivated in the gardens and dooryards of Bogota. It ultimately reaches about 15 feet in height and produces flowers about 2 inches across: when these first open they are purplish red in color, and as they grow older they change to bluish purple and sometimes almost to deep blue. It is a plant which merits a trial in California and Florida as an ornamental."

51800. *VALLEA STIPULARIS* L. f. Elæocarpaceæ.

"(No. 501a. October 25, 1920. Herb. No. 1149.) Seeds of *raque*. From Sibate, Cundinamarca; altitude, about 9,000 feet. A small tree, common in this region. It has attractive foliage and about July, August, and September produces small clusters of rose-red flowers, followed by wrinkled fruits half an inch in diameter. It is an attractive plant which should be tested in the lower South and on the Pacific coast as an ornamental tree."

51801. *LASIANTHUS* sp. Rubiaceæ.

"(No. 503. October 23, 1920. Herb. No. 1110.) *Clavel del monte*, from El Penon, near Sibate, Cundinamarca; altitude, 9,300 feet. A tall shrub native to this region. It produces rose-pink flowers, somewhat funnel-shaped and about 2 inches across at the mouth. It does not bloom very profusely, but is an attractive thing nevertheless and deserves a trial in the lower South and on the Pacific coast."